



# Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

OFFICE—  
South side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1864

NOTICE TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.  
The Daily Democrat delivered by carrier throughout the city will hereafter be at the rate of twenty cents per week.

Important Notice.

Owing to the increased expense of every article used in the printing business, and an advance of twenty-five per cent on the expense of composition, we are compelled to increase the cost of the Daily Democrat. Heretofore the Daily, by mail, will be one dollar per month, or six dollars for six months, or ten dollars per year—always to advance.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We are sorry to inform our patrons that, owing to the very heavy increase in our expense, in every department, we are compelled to raise our rates for the Daily Democrat to \$2 per annum; for clubs of ten, to one dollar, \$2 75 each; for clubs of not less than fifty, \$2 50 each.

We cannot publish the Daily Democrat at all.

Our daily paper to the country will hereafter be \$1 per month, for any time less than one year; for one year, \$1 00.

All subscriptions must be in advance.

## CITY NEWS.

MANUFACTURES.—One of our planing mill establishments we understand is about to commence the manufacture of warehouse, and a committee of the Board of Trade are in correspondence with two gentlemen, who propose to come here and engage in the manufacture of brooms. The Rolling Mill Company propose, as soon as our financial and military affairs shall be favorable, to establish an extensive nail factory, having ample room and ample capital for the purpose. On Saturday a gentleman of large manufacturing experience was here, proposing to establish an extensive cotton mill, and he and his associates being in possession of means for the purpose. He is now negotiating for the machinery, and expects to decide upon the matter within a few weeks. Parties in New York, having machinery for the manufacture of buckets, tubs, &c., now idle, have been written to and invited to come and establish the business here. Favorable action is confidently expected. Who yesth a live Board of Trade is useless to a city?

ARRESTED FOR STEALING GOVERNMENT SHOES.—At a late hour Saturday night L. A. Summers and William Whalen were arrested and sent to Barracks No. 1, for stealing shoes belonging to the Government. For sometime past packages, which have been shipped from this place to other points have been found to fall short, but nothing could be learned as to the cause. The master was placed in the hands of the detective, who galloped on Saturday such facts as convinced them that the goods must be abstracted by persons in the Government employ. They became convinced that the two men whose names are mentioned above, and who are employed by the Government as teamsters were a portion of the guilty party, and they were consequently arrested. They were sent to Barracks No. 1. Their case will be investigated before the Provost Marshal to day.

STABBING AFFRAY.—About 11 o'clock Saturday night a stabbing affray occurred at a house on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, kept by Christ Bass. It appears that a party was there the night previous for the drinks, and becoming intoxicated got into a difficulty about some trifling affair, in which John Grant was severely cut in the left side, and head by John Coover. Bass interfered to prevent the difficulty, and was cut in the arm. Coover was arrested by officers Joel Lounsbury and Thomas Antle. He is said to be a dangerous character, and has served a term in the penitentiary.

THE RACE TO-DAY.—There will be a very interesting race over the Woodlawn Course to-day, of one mile, heats, three heat in five, for \$250 a side. The race is to take place between Shockey's Tom O'Neal and W. C. Whipple's Frank Harris. These horses are well matched, and being fleet of foot, the race will be very exciting one, and first time may be looked for. The cars will leave the depot at 2 o'clock, and the race will commence at 3 o'clock. Glor & Allitford will sell posts at the Hotel DeLisle this morning, and at the track during the afternoon.

A WHITE BOY ASSAULTED BY A NEGRO.—So bold and impudent have the negroes become of late, that unless something is done to stop them in their career, our citizens will have to go around to protect themselves from these little better than savages. On Saturday, a strapping negro encountered and roughly assailed a little boy, son of Judge Bullock, or Sixth street, in front of the Planter's Hotel. The little boy was felled to the ground by the negro. We did not learn whether the negro was arrested or not.

REBEL PAY OFFERS.—Rebel prisoners from the front, due to arrive in large numbers, and they are sent to the different camps at the north as fast as they arrive here. Yesterday, 600 who were captured by General Sherman on the Chattahoochee were transferred from the prison to Camp Douglas, Chicago, where they will be confined until sent forward for exchange.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—A late hour on Saturday night Thomas Beckwith, who is well known to the police, was detected by Officer Cave in attempting to force an entrance into the house of John Henson, who resides on Green street, between E and F streets. He was arrested and placed in jail.

BARRACKS ITEMS.—There was a very light skirmish over the Woodlawn Course to-day, of one mile, heats, three heat in five, for \$250 a side. The race is to take place between Shockey's Tom O'Neal and W. C. Whipple's Frank Harris. These horses are well matched, and being fleet of foot, the race will be very exciting one, and first time may be looked for. The cars will leave the depot at 2 o'clock, and the race will commence at 3 o'clock. Glor & Allitford will sell posts at the Hotel DeLisle this morning, and at the track during the afternoon.

WE REGRET TO ANNOUNCE THAT JOHN H. WILLIAMS, who for a long time was connected with the police force of Louisville, breached his last at the hospital yesterday morning.

AS IT IS generally the case on Sundays, yesterday was a very quiet day, with but little of interest transpiring in the city.

W. M. Palmer, the attentive small agent on the Louisville and Nashville train, has our thanks for Nashville papers.

NO freight will be received to-day for the Frankfort road. See Mr. Gill's advertisement.

HOW TO PREVENT THE SUCCESSES OF THE MERCHANTS EXCHANGE.—Almost any one engaged in any way in the business of the city, exercises a strong desire for the success of the enterprise which has recently been set on foot by the Board of Trade, but still it is possible that there may be some who desire to have it fall, perhaps to show that they are true prophets, if far no other cause. By observing strictly the following rules, it is not impossible that the failure may be secured:

1. Be sure to say to every one, when speaking upon the subject, that it can't succeed.

2. Find fault with some of the persons or things connected with the enterprise.

3. If you meet with any who may feel chagrin from not getting office, or from their friends not getting office, be sure of encouraging them in their fault finding and regrets.

4. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

5. Let your motives should be suspected, it is necessary to express to every one your greatness for its success, and as the main point is to keep the merchants, dealers and business men generally from attending, be sure of dropping in occasionally (to find fault); and in this way your own experience can be given as a good reason why they should stay away.

6. The following arguments can be used generally with success in your attempts to induce your friends to have nothing to do with the concern: That it will cost you too much or too little— that it will have to much influence or too little—that the room is too small or too large— that it will be governed by circles, or that cliques cannot govern it—that the principal men engaged in it are too popular or too unpopular, too old or too young— that they don't know enough—that the city is full of speculators at present.

7. If for diaries and daybooks we recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture, it is a certain cure. Give it a trial. Soldiers, keep a bottle of it by you.

8. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

9. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

10. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

11. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

12. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

13. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

14. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

15. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

16. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

17. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

18. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

19. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

20. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

21. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

22. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

23. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

24. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

25. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

26. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

27. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

28. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

29. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

30. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

31. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

32. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

33. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

34. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

35. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

36. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

37. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

38. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

39. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

40. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

41. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

42. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

43. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

44. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

45. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

46. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

47. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

48. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

49. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

50. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

51. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

52. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

53. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

54. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

55. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

56. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

57. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

58. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

59. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

60. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

61. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

62. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

63. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

64. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

65. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

66. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

67. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

68. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

69. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

70. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

71. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

72. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

73. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

74. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

75. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

76. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

77. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

78. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

79. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

80. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

81. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

82. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

83. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

84. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

85. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

86. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

87. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

88. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

89. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

90. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

91. If you predict failure from want of means, be sure to advise large expenditures for things comparatively needless.

92. If you predict failure from want of means, be

## AMUSEMENTS.

## SOCIAL COTILLON PARTY,

At Masonic Temple,

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 17TH, 1864.

MANAGERS—J. W. Brothers, W. C. Johnson, Jacob

Salter, and W. C. Miller.

Ticket—TWO DOLLARS. The ticket also entitles the

holder to a chance in a raffle for a Silver Plate, a Revolver,

and a Case.

OFFICE WOODLAWN ASSOCIATION,

Louisville, Ky., July 18, 1864.

## TROTTING MATCH RACE,

\$25 A SIDE,

MONDAY, JULY 18TH, 1864—MILE R.

J. W. Shook—name br. g. "Tom O'Neal."

W. C. D. Wilkins name br. "Frank Harris."

TROT RACE.

Double Team, 1000 ft. 100 ft. 100 ft.

E. Milton name br. "Tom and the Pilot."

H. W. Fletcher name br. "Tom and a Pilot."

J. W. Shook—name br. "Tom and the Pilot."

J. W. Shook will be at the Hotel de Raine and the

Cafe du Commerce.

W. E. MILLTON, Secy.

## Woodlawn Race Course,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

July 18, 1864.

REGULAR RACING MEETING FOR THE FALL

OF 1864 WILL COMMENCE ON

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, 1864.

AND CONSECUTIVE DAYS.

REGULAR RACE.

WE, the subscribers, agree to run a Sweepstakes, with

horses, Carts &amp; C. 3 years old, over the Woodlawn

Association Course, on the 10th of October, 1864, for

the sum of \$1000, profit to be divided among the

condition of the country not receding, which shall

be determined by the Committee of the Association,

or in the discretion of the Committee, on the

number of entries, to fill the stake, to name and close

August 15th, 1864.

## RACE DAY—SECOND RACE.

Mile Horses (all ages), purse—\$200.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11TH.

Three Mile Horses (all ages), purse—\$1,000.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12TH.

Two Mile Horses (all ages), purse—\$1,000.

## RACE DAY—SECOND RACE.

Mile Horses (all ages), purse—\$200.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14TH.

Four Mile Horses (all ages), purse—\$1,000.

Entries to be addressed to W. W. MILLTON, Louisville.

W. E. MILLTON, Secy.

REGULAR RACE.

## AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY &amp; CO.

LARGE LOT OF FALL CLOTHING, AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, JULY 17TH, 1864, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

EXCEPTED, AND AT A GREAT AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK.

1000 Pairs of Ladies and Children's Pantaloons.

1000 Pairs of Ladies and Children's Vestas.

1000 Pairs of Ladies and Children's Stockings.

1000 Pairs

